The North Carolinian.

A Daily Democratic, White Man's Newspaper.

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The North Carolinian.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

Conducted on the principle that this is a white man's government, and must be controlled by white men.

THOS. J. LEE, Business Manager.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is mailed to subscribers at Eight Dollars a Year—Four Dollars for Six Months.

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A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

Democratic Address of the West Virginia Convention.

The following address of the Democrats of West Virginia, is an appeal direct to the whole people of the United States. As a campaign document it is not surpassed by any modern production.

We invite the special attention of the readers of the North Carolinian thereto, and would request every reader when he is done with his paper to pass it to some neighbor who has not seen the address, and in this way give it a general circulation among the people, especially the working men of the country.

To the People of West Virginia:

We invite your attention to a review of the general political situation, its evils, and their remedy. Since 1861 the harmony of this nation has been sadly disturbed. For four years of the intervening time, the interruption of peaceful relations was due to a state of war. The practical disunion existing since 1865 is referable to a course of Congressional action, wicked in motive, illegal in character, and ruinous in result. While the war for the Union was in progress, its successful issue was anticipated as the guaranty of prompt reunion and permanent peace. Such a consummation was the aim of patriotic efforts in the field, the object of solemn pledges in the halls of Congress, and the confident expectation of the masses of the people. The war has long since ended. The rebellion has long since been crushed. Every obstacle placed by Southern movement in the way of the nation's unity has long since been removed. Nevertheless, disappointment waits upon the people's wish. The pledges of Congress have been repudiated. The triumphs of our armies have been neutralized, and the purposes of the brave men who secured them have been shamefully defeated. A dissolution more disastrous than that now existing between the Southern States and the Federal government could scarcely have been brought about by the success of the rebellion. A condition of affairs so much at variance with the wishes and interest of the people of our entire country demands a reference to the acts and aims of those who produce it.

CONGRESSIONAL RECONSTRUCTION.

For more than two years the Southern States have desired to renew their old relations to the government. Congress has constantly prevented that resumption. They are entitled to be restored upon the basis of the federal constitution. Congress has confessedly thrown aside that instrument, and obstructed restoration with terms and conditions of its own prescribing. Affecting to desire the perpetuity of the Republic, it has made a deadly assault upon republican institutions. Professing to aim at the salvation of the Union, it has wrought the destruction of ten of the States. The right of each State to regulate its own internal affairs, enfranchise its own voters, and choose its own rulers and law-makers, is as sacred as our constitution, and as indestructible as our government. Without it republican liberty is worthless, for when the people cease to be free citizens of the States they become the subjects of unlimited and irresponsible federal power. When Congress abolished the local government of the South, it violated a vital principle in our system. When it erected military establishments in their stead, it introduced the most abominable features of despotism. In further pursuance of its purposes, Congress has thrown the political power of the South into negro hands. To assure this result, it has disfranchised the white population by hundreds of thousands. Enfranchising the blacks, it has made voters of the ignorant, vicious and the brutal; legislators of those who regard liberty as license, and law as the instrument of revenge; and rulers of a class whose ideas of government, like their notions of religion, tend directly and inevitably to barbarism.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND ITS RESULTS.

Having given the negro the right to vote and the power to rule, Congress confesses his incompetency for either by insisting that the bayonet of the soldier, the disfranchisement of the citizen, and the supervision of the Freedmen's Bureau are necessary to sustain him in his new relations. By such declarations the dominant party would justify the continuance of military despotism erected within the Southern States. Before we sanction this iniquity, let us examine its results. It found civil governments in successful operation: it abolished those governments, and made the will of brigadier generals supreme for all purposes. Southern elections are ordered, supervised and approved or set aside by district commanders. Southern justice is what the bayonet may provide. Southern law is what the sword may decree. Southern peace is the patient submission of a conquered people; a peace threatened by impending negro insurrections, which white seditionists are inciting, and liable at any moment to disappear before the terrible tumult of social anarchy. The military government found business reviving, and enterprise struggling to repair the ravages of the war. They abolished labor, and offered army rations as a premium on negro idleness. The country ceased to produce, and trade and commerce with other sections perished. Capital left a land which promised soon to be given over to confiscation. General poverty followed the encouraged indolence of the laboring classes. Actual and almost universal destitution exists among the people; the unhappy victims of Congressional cruelty must become pensioners upon national charity or perish from starvation. Hordes of thriftless and discontented negroes, passionate almost to brutality, induced to vice by idleness, incited to violence by evil counsellors, fed and pampered at the public cost, with a great army for their protection, roam at will throughout the land upon a mission of evil, carrying dismay to the hearts of helplessness and innocence, and shocking civilization with the worst of nameless crimes. Such is the condition of the South. A military despotism is over her people. The hand of lawless violence threatens them. Desolation reigns on every hand. About them are the graves of their countless dead. The past is strewn with the wreck of their greatness. Present suffering surrounds them. Their future is thick with peril and dark with gathering misfortune. The foes of the nation are at her feet. Broken in spirit, stripped of fortune, wasted, ragged, wretched and ruined, their situation invokes the magnanimity of kindred manhood and appeals to the generous mercy of a noble enemy.

DISTRESS AT THE SOUTH PRODUCES PROSTRATION AT THE NORTH.

The evil influence of bayonet reconstruction is not confined to the South. The entire country feels it. Northern factories are silent because Southern pockets are empty. Western granaries and storehouses are full, but poverty possesses their ancient market, and their former buyers are now begging bread. A commercial crash is imminent and business stands still and trembles at the prospect. The manufacturing interests of the nation are crippled and almost crushed. The spindle is motionless; the shuttle is silent; the forge and the furnace are deserted; the workshop is vacant; the mill is closed. The hands of the artisan are unemployed and empty; his children are starving, homeless and in rags. The impoverishment of the South throws the entire burden of *taxation* upon the North and West. The Southern States can render no assistance while the government grinds them with an iron heel. If their people shared its benefits they would be impelled to productive ability. As they partake only of its severities, they could not support it if they would, and so long as it oppresses them, if they are fit to be freedmen, they could not support it if they could.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PURPOSE.

The declarations of leading Republicans in Congress leave no room to doubt that the action of that body has been taken with reference to the unity of the Radical party, rather than the unity of the American Republic. The National Legislature has become a mere machine for the manufacture of radical majorities. Its material is the worst and lowest class of humanity, barely rescued from the brutality of the savage state by contact with civilization. A system which is based upon negro stupidity, supported by bayonets and designed to secure partisan triumphs through the enslavement of men of our own race, may be instituted here through force and fraud, but if it can endure in this land the American people have learned liberty to no purpose and well deserve to be taught its value under the stern tutelage of tyranny which awaits them in the future of radical supremacy.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

In its management of our financial affairs, the dominant party has enacted the grossest folly and injustice. Repeated contractions of the currency have caused incalculable commercial disasters. A still more dangerous measure of contraction is now proposed in the Senate, by which the legal tenders are to be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by interest bearing bonds. If property and business do not enter an effective protest, the results will be little short of general ruin.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt amounts to $2,500,000,000. It cost the holders $1,250,000,000. The party in power would pay it in gold, dollar for dollar. They would give to the bondholders a currency different from and better than that used by the people. Specie for the money lenders and paper for the masses is the end of their financial policy. A discrimination so palpable and unfair is an insult to the popular sense of justice. By the terms of the act of issue, greenbacks are made legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Even the soldiers of the Republic accepted paper as the price of their toils and hardships. Is the patriotism of cash more valuable than the public devotion, which fights and bleeds, and dies? Labor receives its wages in paper; the products of the farm, the goods of the merchant, professional fees, all prices and values among the people, are paid in paper. If that kind of money is good for the masses, good to buy all things, from the sweat of labor to the blood of valor, why should it not suffice for the redemption of the Federal securities?

EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Under Radical management, the bonds are exempt from taxation. Receiving from the government the same protection with their property, they pay not a dollar to its support. Such exclusive privilege establishes an aristocracy of money in the midst of a Republic of labor. Toil is taxed; bonds are exempt. Toil produces; bonds consume. Toil builds our public improvements; bondholders enjoy their benefits at no cost. Toil supports our courts, pays our legislators, and defrays the general expenses of the government; bondholders partake of the blessings of all and contribute to the sustenance of none. A policy which makes labor so completely tributary to capital is anti-republican in its effect upon the masses. We greatly mistake the temper of the people if they do not demand that this wrong be promptly righted by such repeals and enactments as will compel all property alike to share the burdens of taxation.

THE REVENUE SYSTEM.

Radicalism derives the bulk of the Federal revenue from home productions and the necessaries of life. Over sixteen thousand articles, including almost everything that supports life or lightens labor, are now the subjects of taxation. Hence the great disparity between wages and the cost of living. Frauds upon the revenue are another characteristic of the present system. The laws are evaded, the officers are bribed; the country is robbed. Over one hundred millions of dollars were lost last year through downright villainy, and the deficiencies of wealthy knaves must be made good by toiling honesty.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

A large portion of the taxes now raised is applied to worse than useless purposes. The Freedmen's Bureau costs twelve millions annually, a sum equal to the entire yearly expense of the government under some of the earlier administrations. That institution feeds, clothes and supports a host of malignant Southern haters, negro fanatics and greedy adventurers, backed by the federal army. It has done more to breed bitterness and discontent among the Southern people than the war itself. The military establishments at the South are another kind of useless and extravagant expenditure. It is costing from sixty to one hundred millions annually.—High Radical authority estimates that it will take ten years to reconstruct the South by the present process. The lowest possible amount for which this partisan enterprise can be completed will be eight hundred millions of dollars. Are the people of this nation to be impoverished, in order that the days of niggerism and fanaticism may be long in the land? Are the masses of the country to be mercilessly taxed, robbed and ruined, in order that corruption may prosper, love of power be satisfied, and the supremacy of Radicalism be assured? We look for such a response to these questions as will wipe out the abominations of the bayonet, restore civil and constitutional governments to the South, exclude the African element from the sphere of politics, and re-establish the American Union upon the ancient foundations of equal justice and popular affection.

A REMEDY POSSIBLE.

Let us recur to the remedy for the manifold wrongs to which we have referred. The reconstruction question, whatever difficulties it may present to bitter partisans, is capable of a safe and easy adjustment through the exercise of an honest and liberal patriotism. The simple application of the principles of the Federal Constitution will remove every obstacle and effect a peaceful, permanent, and satisfactory settlement. If that instrument possesses the perfection with which every lover of his country invests it, it will not be found wanting at the critical juncture. The Constitution which has blessed the people with liberty and crowned this land with greatness will not now prove inadequate to the designs of its authority and leave the vital interests of the Union at the mercy of rude chances and political passions. Let its provisions be applied, and representatives of the South, elected by the only qualified voters of that section, will take their seats in Congress, subject only to the condition imposed upon members from other parts of the land; the natural relations between the Southern States and the General Government will be resumed, and the Union of the States, triumphantly restored, will return in form, in fact, and freedom to the original glory of her first and best estate. The restoration of the South will open the way to great financial relief. When her people are relieved of the domination of the bayonets and the blacks, they will be encouraged to productive pursuits; general prosperity will revive their palsied energies, and their assistance will be happily felt in removing the great burden of debt which now impedes the national progress. The costly national nuisance, the Freedmen's Bureau, will be abolished, and common sense having mastered the situation will decree that negroes, like white men, must either work or starve. The expensive Southern military establishment will be acknowledged unnecessary, and with their disappearance tax-payers will thank God and take courage. A fair taxation of the Federal securities will yield many millions of revenue. The national banks suggest another opportunity of retrenchment. They own between three and four hundred millions in Federal bonds, upon which they draw interest. These bonds are deposited with the Government, and for every $100,000 so deposited, they receive $90,000 in national bank notes. These notes constitute their circulation, and with them they carry on the business, and earn the profits of banking proper. The interest accruing on their deposited bonds is so much premium paid them, in addition to the regular earnings of their business. They receive the benefit of just ninety per cent. more capital than they have invested, and this gratuitous premium comes from the pockets of the people. Justice requires that this sum, amounting to between twenty and thirty millions annually, be saved to the public. The simple process of recalling the national bank notes and substituting for the bonds legal tenders as banking currency will effect the needed result, and another sinkhole for the earnings of laborers will be effectually stopped. In the matter of revenue, fewer articles could be taxed, and through a more perfect and more honest mode of assessment and collection, much larger returns could be realized. Congressional extravagance and corruption should be reformed. Investigating committees should be abolished. Land grants and railroad swindles should be abandoned. The Indian wars, like the last, should be avoided. Territorial purchases should be suspended. Countless other modes of waste and fraud could be corrected, and a portion of the savings set aside for the final redemption of the debt. A sinking fund for this purpose, made up of bond taxation, the premium paid the national banks and the money wasted in Africanizing the South, would redeem every dollar of the debt in less than twenty years. The way to this desired end could be opened by the substitution of legal tenders for the bonds as rapidly as may be consistent with safety. Millions now paid in interest would thus be economized, and, with the aid of a restored and producing South, the end of our financial troubles would speedily approach.

CONCLUSION.

Having thus attempted to set forth your wrongs, and the possibility of a remedy, we now appeal to you to work out the needed reformation. Whatever evils may result from bad government, the people are the sufferers. Whatever reforms are effected must be brought about by and through the people themselves. The people have it in their power to remove the giant iniquities whose shadows darken the land. They have but to speak, and the enemies of their peace would be powerless, the dignity of the constitution and the laws will be vindicated, and their now imperilled country rescued from impending danger, purified and strengthened by its trials, will resume its majestic march in the paths of greatness, happiness and freedom. A movement has been inaugurated in this city for the organization of the friends of law and order and honest government, as against the forces of Radicalism in West Virginia. The movement will extend to every county; it will find co-operation in every township and school district in the State. We invite and urge you to join hands in the great work of political redemption.

Other States have taken the lead and are already enjoying the first fruits of victory. From Connecticut to California, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the people have interchanged the tidings of deliverance, and both oceans have heard their wild shout of gladness and triumph. The Central States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have responded with glorious deeds that yet thrill the nation. The Empire State has arisen with a mighty proclamation for the right, and the manifestation of her power, like the restless march of a conquering host, points out the path of destiny and bids the nation follow. Already we hear the footsteps of approaching political revolution. It is advancing with an energy that gives assurance of its triumphant progress even unto the end.—Let the people of Virginia fall in with the hosts that move to the rescue of our government and its institutions. While others are fighting and triumphing, let them, too, participate in the struggle and contribute to the result. We invoke your aid in your own behalf, in behalf of good government, and the attendant blessings of justice, liberty and progress. Unite for the restoration of your lost prosperity. Labor for the overthrow of organized fanaticism, corruption and folly. Act, act, act for the sake of peace, Union, freedom and humanity.

TO THE WHITE MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We make the following extracts from an address being circulated among the white men of the West. It is a fine campaign document. Our regular subscribers should use it as such.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

* * * * *

The convention recently convened at Raleigh, by military authority, without the sanction of *law*, under the auspices of strangers and non-residents, negroes and the bayonet, have framed a constitution and adopted sundry ordinances, which are to become the organic law of North Carolina, if ratified by you at the polls. Let us examine into its provisions, and see if they are such as you should ratify.

It has overturned almost entirely the constitution of our fathers. Scarcely a vestige of that instrument remains. It has abolished at one blow nearly every essential element in a good and stable government, and swept away every distinction, every check founded on race and color, education or intelligence, property or personal merit.

It has abolished taxation as a basis of representation in the Senate.

It has changed radically our entire judicial system, abolished our county Courts, created four new judges, and provided that all of them shall be elected by the people for short terms.

It has created a large number of new offices and gives the filling of them all to popular vote.

It gives the negro the right to vote and hold offices in the government.

It gives the negro the right to sit on juries.

It gives them equal rights with the whites in all places of public resort, on all public conveyances, in all hotels, &c.

It places him in the ranks, side by side with the white man in the militia.

It authorizes the intermarriage of whites and blacks.

It provides that all schools, maintained in whole or in part at State expense, shall be open to blacks and whites alike.

It compels the poor white children of the State to attend the same school with negroes, and thus inaugurate social negro equality.

By abolishing the tax upon polls, it places the entire property of the people in the hands of those who pay no taxes.

In fine, so far as human laws can effect it, they have made the negro not only the equal of the white man in all respects, but upon the adoption, he will be decidedly his superior; for a large class of our most intelligent and virtuous citizens will, by it, be forever disabled from holding office, while every thing is opento him.

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The proposed intermarriage of the races is so shocking that I need not dwell upon it further than to say, that it will surely follow the adoption of this negroized constitution.

Do you desire to arm the negro and give him a place and in command of the militia? And yet this constitution provides that any man may be an officer, and all men *shall* be mustered in the ranks, under penalties. See the effect of it. In quite a number of our counties the negroes have the majority and will *elect all the officers*; in most of the others, all white men who are able will pay the penalty and refuse to muster, leaving the poor white men who cannot pay, also in a minority, to be ruled by the brutal and insulting insolence of the negro! Behold you white men of North Carolina the trap that is set for you! When the war was raging fiercest the United States did not dare to place negroes side by side in the same regiments with the whites. *Northern* pride would not stand it; are you so mean spirited as to *desire* it as a matter of choice?

But one of the most dangerous of these privileges conferred on the negro is that of sitting in the jury box and deciding upon the rights of white citizens. Not only all the intricate rights of property, but the liberties, franchises and *lives* of our people are to be thus placed in the hands of the ignorant and easily corrupted negro!—Surely, if among all our sacred rights of citizenship, there is one which demands all the integrity and intelligence of the land to guard it, it is the jury box! If it is thrown wide open to ignorance and vice, what will become of justice and good government? Then add negro Judges, negro witnesses and negro lawyers, and the white man's ruin is complete.

Under its provisions also *poor white orphan children may be bound to black masters!* A fair evidence of their intent in this respect is that the framers of this constitution refused directly to provide that this should *not* be done! Think, my friends, when you are abont to vote, that you are setting up a constitution under which your neighbor's orphan children or your own may some day *be slashed by a negro master, and reared as a menial in a negro family!* Shame, enternal shame, upon the white men of North Carolina if they ever permit it!

But the masterpiece of these men who are laboring for negro equality is to be found in their provision for our public schools, both of high and low grade. A heavy tax is to be laid for school purposes, of which the negro pays next to nothing, *and negroes and whites are to be educated together.* Nay, more; all who cannot afford to educate their children elsewhere, are to be forced by law to send them to these schools with the negroes, and propositions to have separate schools for each color were indignantly voted down, *though the whites pay for both.* Here is the key to their infernal scheme. Nothing but the most depraved nature and the lust of office could induce grown men to accept the negro as their equal. But children can be educated to anything. With the hellish cunning of the Jesuit, they desire to poison the minds of our little ones. See how it works. They force them to go to school together, thus bringing them into the closest intimacy. The rich soil of their tender minds rapidly imbibes the impressions which surround them. They are taught that they are no better than their black companions. They sit upon the same benches, eat together, play together and study together. They soon take in all the base and lower instincts of the African; and after thus growing up and being educated together, a negro boy proposes marriage to your daughter, his white school mate. Do you flatter yourself that it will be rejected with scorn and loathing? Far from it.

If you, my white brother, did your duty to your God and your child, by keeping it away from this corrupting influence, it would not be so. But your child would reason on it in this way: "My father believes in negro equality; he voted to overthrow our old constitution and put up a new one, which says, this negro boy is as good as I am. He sits in the jury box with negroes, eats at the same table with them, drills under one in the militia, votes with and for them at the ballot-box, and sends me to school with them; all as a matter of choice. My father knows what is right and best, and would not do this if this negro were not my equal, and I will marry him." And so it comes about. You surrender your little daughter, the pride of your eyes and the light of your house *into the embraces of a barbarous negro!*

And you, North Carolinians, whose veins are rich with the glorious blood which aforetime crossed the seas, drove back the red savage, cut down the wilderness and made it bloom like the garden of the Lord, and through much suffering and hardship and shedding of blood, founded a great free, *white* Republic, whose glory and civilization are the wonder of the ages; you are content to defile this noble blood, and see your homes in your old age turned into dens of *mulattoes*, filled with the callow-brood of the Congoite, whose great-grandfather devoured human flesh! Merciful God! Now every man who is able to do so will save his children from this degradation by sending them to a private school. But the poor man—and we are nearly all poor now—will be forced by poverty and *this law* to submit to it. Do not think this an overdrawn picture. *These things must be so* if you ratify this constitution. You cannot expect to make the negro your equal in all other things and refuse it to him in this one. Children will marry with those whom you make their associates.

Poor white men of North Carolina, working men, we appeal to you to save your children! They are your jewels, your only riches. They are likewise the genuine riches of the State. Save *them* if you would save yourself and your country, or you may exclaim as did David, "Oh Absalom, my son, my son! Would God I had died for thee." Only, as that was the sorrow of an innocent father over a guilty child, who shall depict the anguish of a *guilty* parent over a ruined but innocent child! "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

Mothers of North Carolina, we appeal to you, to help us save the rights and dignity of your little boys, the purity of your daughters, and the good name of your firesides! You will be the principal sufferers by this great degradation. Reason with your husband and your sons, and aid us to put this accursed thing from you. As a general thing it does not become you to interfere actively in politics, but where you and your children are sought to be *polluted* by negro association, your full weight should be extended to prevent it. If bad white men appeal to the brutal negro, surely good men may appeal to the noble women of the land. Let them dare to say that negro men are better qualified to govern the country than white women.

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Negro suffrage abolishes, also, our ancient rule that representation in the Senate of our Legislature shall be based upon taxation; so that if adopted, both houses will be based upon numbers alone. Property will then have no protection whatever. The land-holders and tax-payers of all kinds, would do well to remember this. *All taxes by this constitution will be imposed by the negro and paid by the white man!*

This coastitution was made by a convention called by military authority in violation of law and in the election for members to which 30,000 white men were not permitted to vote. The same men are excluded from voting on its ratification; and yet, after enfranchising 70,000 negroes, the whites had a majority of 32,000. The white men then have it in their power to vote down this constitution, and save themselves from ruin, *if they will it.* Why should you not do it. Oh, my countrymen, stand up for your rights, *and vote it down!* Do not permit its advocates to scare you by threats. *They can do nothing worse to you than the adoption of this canstitution!* Malice itself could devise no more complete scheme for your ruin and degration. Thousands of your best citizens, who are able to do so, will fly from a land of negro equality as from a pestilence; no immigration will flow into our borders; no capital will invest in a government where negro non-taxpayers can lay taxes on it at their pleasure; no railroads will be built, for nobody will buy our bonds; justice will become corrupt where the judge gets down in the dirt and begs for his office; and life, and property, and all the sacred interests of society will become insecure.

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Such is negro suffrage and its legitimate consequences.

White men of North Carolina, choose ye this day whom ye will serve.

ANTI-CONSTITUTION.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE CONSERVATIVE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a chairman and thirty members—six of whom shall reside in Raleigh and three in each judicial district—to be appointed by the State Convention.

The committee shall have power to maintain its organization by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registrations, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organization, appoints a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

PLATFORM.

The Conservative people of North Carolina, having by their delegates assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now afflict and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution. That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States, and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co-ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people, of the Reconstruction Acts, and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, if not supremacy, and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper measure within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudicies against that race, that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder in the last resort of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact as established by law in the earlier and better days of the republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats, and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States, and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union, on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates for the State at large, to represent the conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, hereafter to be appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered, and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said office.

CONSERVATIVE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Hon. Thomas Bragg, Raleigh, Chairman.
R. C. Badger, Esq., " Secretary.

1st District—Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Wm. A. Moore, Mills H. Eure.
2nd District—H. R. Bryan, Geo. V. Strong, T. S. Kenan.
3rd District—Hon. Geo. Howard, J. J. Davis, M. W. Ransom.
4th District—J. M. Leach, L. Brown, J. T. Morehead, Jr.
5th District—E. D. Hall, A. McLean, Hon. T. S. Ashe.
6th District—R. M. Armfield, W. M. Robbins J. H. Wilson.
7th District—Plato Durham, A. C. Avery, M. L. McCorkle.
8th District—R. M. Stokes, Cassius Gudger, W. L. Love.

At Raleigh: Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Hon. D. G. Fowle, Gen. W. R. Cox, Seaton Gales, J. P. H. Russ, Moses A. Bledsoe and R. C. Badger.

CONSERVATIVE CANVASSERS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham,	Col. Jas. T. Morehead,
" James M. Leach,	C. B. Sanders, Esq.,
Gen. M. W. Ransom,	W. F. McKesson, Esq.,
Hon. J. R. McLean,	J. J. Yates, Esq.,
" Jesse G. Shepherd,	Col. S. B. Spruill,
Maj. Marcus Erwin,	Hon. Thomas S. Ashe,
Hon. F. B Satterthwaite,	Col. Walter L. Steele,
" Asa Biggs,	Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" J. W. Osborne,	" Josiah Turner,
" R. Y. McAden,	" D. G. Fowle,
" George Davis,	John H. Haughton, Esq.,
" Jesse R. Stubbs,	Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
" S. J. Person,	Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.,
" W. N. H. Smith,	R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
" W. T. Dortch,	Edward Conigland, Esq.
Col. Robert Strange,	A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
Hon. Nathaniel Boyden,	P. H. Winston, Esq.,
" John Kerr,	W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
" George Howard,	Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. R. H. Cowan,	Col. Wm. Johnston,
" W. P. Bynum,	Hon. C. C. Clark,
Giles Leitch, Esq.,	David F. Caldwell, Esq.,
Col. S. McD. Tate,	Col. Thos. C. Fuller,
Arch McLean, Esq.,	Dr. James T. Leach,
Col. D. D. Ferebee,	M. Q. Waddell, Esq.,
Ralph Gorrell, Esq.,	T. Brown Venable, Esq.,
	Col. W. F. Martin.

CEMETERY NOTICE.—Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, of Italian and American Marble, of new and beautiful design, always on hand at GADDESS BROS., Steam Marble Works, Corner Sharp and German streets, Baltimore, Md. to oct 23.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Steam Fire Engines, Leffel's Patent American Double Turbine Water-Wheel, Portable Grist Mills, Roberts' Burr Regulator, Flouring Mill Machinery, Cotton Screws, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. to may 4.

The North Carolinian.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my native land."

Raleigh, Saturday, March 21, 1868.

TO THE FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF THE NORTH CAROLINIAN, AND OUR BRETHREN OF THE PRESS.

As announced elsewhere, the North Carolinian is suspended from to-day. Nothing remains now for us to do but take a painful leave of those with whom we have so long been in pleasant intercourse.

If, in the course of our editorial career of more than two years, we have unjustly assailed, or offended an innocent person, or done such an one an injury, none could regret it more than ourselves, none be more ready to repair the wrong done. We have endeavored, while pursuing a fearless and independent course, to be just to all, and charitable to those who deserved extenuation or consideration. We can recall nothing in our course to regret, but in passing from the position of public journalists to private citizens, we desire to bury the hatchet, and with our enemies smoke the pipe of peace, letting the passions and ill feelings of the dead past be buried in oblivion, and fresh green flowers of friendship bloom in the places where the thorns of enmity and discord may have sprung up.

To our brethren of the press, at whose hands we have perhaps received as many considerations and kindnesses as were ever extended to unpretending journalists in North Carolina, we return the warmest thanks of our natures, and at parting company, we recall, with a melancholy pleasure, fond recollections of the past that will linger in memory until the light of life shall have faded away. With emotions mingled with affection and regret, we retire from the tripod and descend into the quiet and peaceful walks of private life.

There are those who have followed us in our career, how bright or eventful let them determine, with whom we find it hard to part. Friends who have cheered and aided us in many a dark hour, whom we shall greet no more, but who by the bitterness of this leave taking shall not be forgotten, and by whom we hope to be sometimes pleasantly remembered. If these shall individually regret the severing of ties which fate has decreed the relentless finger of necessity shall sunder, what must be the weight of our concentrated sorrow on crossing the line that divides us forever?

There are other causes for regret in connection with the termination of our editorial life. We had hoped to exert an influence in behalf of the white men of North Carolina in the present crisis, and while we feel that we have accomplished something toward that end, still our task is incomplete. Craving the indulgence of a generous public for our many short comings, and retiring as we now do from the political watchtower, we conjure you fellow-citizens to be on your guard.—Your enemies are in sight, around and behind you, and your very life depends on the vigilance organization and efficiency of your forces.

In the course of our editorial career we have had much to say of the negroes, a race of people among whom we were reared, and whom we can never be brought to hate. These deluded creatures will, in time come to recognize the truths we have sought to instil into their minds and ere long they will appreciate the motives that have actuated us in denouncing the men whom they allow to control them by an influence ten times more pernicious and hurtful than the much abused institution of slavery; and we can afford to wait.

The breaking up of the associations that have so long existed between the members of our editorial corps, furnishes food for solemn and melancholy reflection.

To Mr. Thos. J. Lee, the efficient Business Manager of the paper, we would especially return thanks for the many courtesies he has shown us, and the ability with which he has conducted the business of the office is equalled only by the service he has rendered us apart from his legitimate duties. The readers of the North Carolinian will long remember him as the inimitable Reporter of the proceedings of the Konvention "from under the table." Wherever he may go, we bespeak for him that attentive consideration and respect which talents of a high order, combined with the strictest principles of honor and integrity, must always command.

Readers, patrons, friends and admirers of the North Carolinian, we bid you a final and affectionate adieu.

WHAT THEY MEAN.

The negroes of the South, and those miserable, low, sneaking white curs who combine with them against the honorable and respectable people of the country, who concert and associate, affiliate and miscengeate with the lowest of the black race against the laws of truth and common decency, mean to degrade the virtuous and honorable of our land to a level with themselves, and their weak denial of a desire for social equality, is but a series and of a class of the lies put forth by the leaders to deceive the people.

The Radical constitution just adopted by the convention of Louisiana, provides for the education of all children in public schools without distinction of race or color, and adds that "*no separate schools shall be established for ang separate race.*"

Now what does this mean but social equality in Louisiana? And if social equality obtains in Louisiana and other Southern States, will it not also follow in North Carolina and Virginia?

According to the set of radical principles adopted by the convention of this State, and called a constitution, a man to is *compelled* send his child to a public school or educate him at a private institution of learning, which two-thirds of our people will not be able to do for the next generation at least, and beside, no private school will be allowed to go on under Radical nigger legislation, that excludes negro students from its halls. All places of public resort must be thrown open to all promiscuously, without regard to "race, color or previous condition." Impudent negroes will intrude themselves in private families, and the Rodman-Tourgee-Barringer code will prohibit all chastisement for negro insolence, and our mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters, will be subject to insult from every negro and meaner white who may come along.

And we are expected to tolerate this. We are commanded to accept it by ratifying the constitution. Threats to intimidate and drive us to it come from negro officers of the convention. If we refuse to accept such equality, say the negroes, they will force it, and this seditious and incendiary sentiment every mean white man in the community endorses and applauds.

The respectable white men of North Carolina are not easily intimidated, and threats like these, uttered to gain the applause of a drunken mob of miserable white sneaks and ignorant but more respectable negroes, will have little effect, except to increase the maudlin shouts and elicit cheers of approval amid the noise of their drunken revelry.

THE NEGROES SHOULD NOTE THIS.

The highly distinguished, honorable and able delegates from Craven, Heaton and Sweet, on their return to Newbern from the Convention, were loudly received at the depot in the Elm City. The drum beat, the fife played, and the band struck up, recalling to the noble gentlemen all the pride, the pomp, and the circumstance of the late glorious war, in which these gentlemen so conspicuously figured. We hope the noble gentlemen enjoyed it, upon our soul we do.

But Pierson, the poor negro, was not mentioned.

This "man and brother," combining all the respectability of the Craven delegation, was permitted to retire to the privacy of his barbershop the *un*observed of all observers. Negroes of North Carolina, you should not forget this significant fact. Let them remember that a delegate of your own color, possessing equal ability and more principle and respectability than both the other two, is ignored on his return home, showing that the friendship and esteem of your yankee friends is only professed, and that to them you are nothing further than they can use you.

Meeting of White Men at Nashville.

A correspondent at Nashville informs us that one of the largest and most respectable meetings ever convened in the old town of Nashville was held there on Tuesday last.

N. M. Cooper, Esq., presided, and D. A. P. Ricks was secretary.

Strong, appropriate and patriotic resolutions were adopted, and an earnest intention to do their whole duty in this contest was evinced by every man present.

The speakers on the occasion were Hon. Asa Biggs, Sam. P. Williams, Esq., now candidate for Congress from this district, Col. Wharton J. Greene, Hon. S. H. Rogers, and Capt. J. J. Davis, who were listened to with marked attention.

The meeting adjourned to meet to-day, to nominate candidates for the Legislature and county offices. There is no doubt but that old Nash, as in the past will do her whole duty now.

Fleeing from the Wrath to Come.

Holden at last admits that he was reduced, during the war, to the necessity of fleeing for his life. He refers to the time when he ran down to Vance's for a drink of blockade brandy, the cause of his alarm being the band of a Georgia regiment playing "Dixie."

CONSERVATIVE DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Agreeably to published notification, delegates from the counties composing the Fourth Congressional District of North Carolina assembled at Henderson, on Thursday, the 19th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in said District, and of appointing delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to be held in New York, on the 4th of July, proximo.

On motion of Col. Wharton J. Green, Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq., of Warren, was invited to preside over the Convention, and Messrs. Gales, of the Raleigh Sentinel, Dunham, of the Carolinian, and Furman, of the Henderson Index, were requested to act as Secretaries.

Mr. Eaton, on assuming the duties of the Chair, delivered an eloquent, able and impressive address, which was received with great enthusiasm by the Convention.

The list of counties composing the District having been called by the Secretary, the following delegates were found to be in attendance, viz:

Granville County—S A Williams, S G Hayes, Thomas Capehart, Col George Wortham, H T Watkins, J R Fuller, Col T B Venable, J S Amis, W A Phillpott, J C Russell, Dr W W Young, G W Kittrell, Col S S Cooper, D Y Young, T H Blacknal, James Gooch, Geo Hammett, Capt D E Young, Sr, William L Burroughs, Capt W H Young, W J Young, S J Parham, T B Parham, Geo W Barnes, Wm Wade, Isham Cheatham, Harrell Harriss, Col S Edwards, R M Furman, H B Estis, Jos D Clark, Capt Swett, J H Jones, J H Dunn, Col P E A Jones, W W Jones, Robert Fuller, Walter Harris, Wm Wortham, J E Weaver, John Kelly, E T Currin, P F McNiel, Jos A Clark, Dr S D Young, C Leadbetter, A B Andrews, John Young, Wm A Haaris, G H Yancy, S W Kittrell, Wm Fuller, H Harris, S Currin, Jno A Williams, W P Hawkins, Lewis Reavis, R G Wyatt, J B Debnam, Sr, W H Newby.

Warren—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, Capt B M Collins, Capt A L Steed, W S Davis, J M Brame, J R Smithwick, H H Ball, Solon Southerland, R A Davis, C J Jones, W T Alston, H B Hunter, R Gibbs, J B Williams, R J Wortham, R D Best, J R Wilson, S J Ward, Wm Eaton, Jr.

Wake.—R B Haywood, C B Root, J W Dunham, Seaton Gales, Hilliard Bell, J J Litchford, B J Perkinson, R W Haywood, John C Syme.

Nash—S R Hilliard, H G Williams.

Franklin—Phil B Hawkins, J B Debnam, C Perry

(It is proper to state that Orange and Chatham would have been represented, but for the failure, on the morning of Thursday, of the train, on the N. C. Railroad, to connect with the train on the R. & G. Railroad.)

On motion of T B Venable, Esq., of Granville, a committee of three gentlemen from each county, chosen by the respective delegations was appointed to recommend a candidate for Congress, and delegates and alternates to the National Democratic Convention.

The following Committee was appointed:

Wake.—J. W. Dunham, Seaton Gales, J. J. Litchford.

Granville.—S. A. Williams, Colonel Geo. Wortham, J. S. Amis.

Franklin.—P. B. Hawkins, Chas. Perry, J. B. Debnam.

Nash.—H. G. Williams, S. R. Hilliard.

Warren.—Chas. J. Jones, J. B. Williams, H. B. Hunter.

The committee retired. During their absence, the convention adjourned, *en masse*, to the outside of the building, (Alley's Hotel,) where the crowd was greatly increased, to listen to Col. Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warren, who addressed the people in a most powerful, scathing and eloquent manner, for more than an hour. The enthusiasm of the meeting knew no bounds, as was evinced by the most tumultuous applause.

After which, the Committee returned and made the following recommendations, which were ratified by acclamation, viz:

FOR CONGRESS.

SAMUEL T. WILLIAM
OF GRANVILLE,

DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

DR. R. B. HAYWOOD, of Wake,
COL. W. J. GREEN, of Warren,

ALTERNATES.

JNO. W. GRAHAM, of Orange,
JNO. MANNING, Jr., of Chatham.

On Motion of J. J. Litchford, Esq., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we heartily ratify the nominations made by the Conservative State Executive Committee, for State officers, and that we pledge to these nominations our enthusiastic and cordial support.

Resolved, That we particularly congratulate our fellow-citizens, in all parts of the State, upon having, for the candidacy for the Chief Executive Office of North Carolina, so able and pure a gentlemen and patriot, as Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson, and that we rejoice to hear that he has consented to bear the *white* banner in this hour of duty and trial.

Resolved, That we pledge our united and earnest effort to defeat the mongrel thing, called a constitution, which has been proposed for our acceptance by the late burlesque assemblage in Raleigh, called a convention.

On motion, Messrs. Jenkins, of Warren, Haywood, of Wake, and P. B. Hawkins, of Franklin, were appointed a Committee to inform Mr. Williams of his nomination and request his acceptance of the same.

After a vote of thanks to the officers of the meeting, the convention adjourned in the finest spirit.

WM. EATON, JR., President.

SEATON GALES, J. W. DUNHAM, R. M. FURMAN, } Secretaries.

[We acknowledge our indebtedness to our friends of the Sentinel for the above account of the proceedings of the convention at Henderson. In this connection, we would return our thanks to the editors of that paper for the very many acts of courtesy shown us since we have been here.]

Here is the ticket which the Radicals of New Hanover have put up to—take down again:

State Senate.—A. H. Galloway.

House of Representatives.—J. C. Abbott, G. W. Price, Jr., colored; Edgar Miller, colored.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.—J. W. Schenck.

Superior Court Clerk.—J. C. Mann.

Register.—G. P. Rourke, colored.

Treasurer.—Elias R. Wilson.

Commissioners.—E. M. Shoemaker, Alfred Howe, colored, —— Garriss, colored, —— Hewlet, colored, Thomas Revera, colored.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor.—J. H. Neff.

Aldermen.—First Ward, James Wilson, Wm. Kellogg, colored; Second Ward, E. R. Brink, George Jackson, colored; Third Ward, Silas N. Martin, L. G. Estes; Fourth Ward, G. W. Price, Sr., colored, G. R. French.

For the School Committee.—Rev. W. T. Carr, negro, Bishop Atkinson, and Rev. H. L. Singleton.

The canvassers of Johnston meet at Selma today.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.

Petitions for the Removal of Mr. McCulloch—General Hancock's Visit to Washington—The Grant Reconstruction Bill, etc., etc.

Certain parties opposed to Secretary McCulloch have got up petitions, addressed to the President, asking his removal, and the petitions are being numerously signed by men of both political parties.

The partisan statements which have been made to the effect that the President's object in summoning General Hancock to Washington was to use him, if possible, in the furtherance of some desperate design, is utterly without foundation, as may be supposed.

It is the desire of the President to obtain a clearer insight into the circumstances attending the removal of the New Orleans city officers and their subsequent reinstatement by Gen. Grant, and it is for this purpose, as well as to consider the application to be relieved from duty at New Orleans, that the President wishes Gen. Hancock's presence here. Under the supplementary reconstructionary act of July last, the Executive is deprived of all supervisory power over General Grant in this matter, but the information sought to be obtained will be useful in other ways.

The military reconstruction bill conferring dictatorial powers on Gen. Grant, which gave rise to such an extensive and able debate in the Senate, lasting three weeks or more, has, since the bringing of the impeachment matter on the tapis, been suffered to sleep quietly on the table, not having even been formally referred to the judiciary committee. The dispatch of Gen. Meade, of January 12, relative to the rescinding of the test oath, had some influence over the minds of the radical majority, and it is not unlikely that, had the bill come up, or should it ever come up, his suggestion will be adopted. Gen. Grant sent the dispatch to the Senate to-day. In regard to the bill, it cannot now be safely assumed as to what its ultimate fate will be, but there is quite a strong disposition among the radical Senators to pretermit action on it pending the result of the impeachment trial.

Many of the radicals pronounce the removal of President Johnson as a foregone conclusion, and the only diversity of opinion that exists among them is as to the time it will take to effect their wishes. Now while it is considered very proper and necessary to hamper an opposition President, and prevent him from exercising any control over the military dependencies in the South, the case assumes a very different aspect with an Executive of their own way of thinking at the head of the government. With Mr. Wade in the White House, no fears are entertained that the congressional policy of reconstruction will be carried out to the very letter, without the necessity for any additional legislation. If Mr. Wade can be placed in possession by the time the nominations for the Presidency are made, and the campaign fully opened, it will not be considered worth while to pass the bill; but if, on a close calculation of chances, this result should not appear probable, the bill will be pushed through.—Notwithstanding the fact that Gen. Grant has come to be regarded as the radical candidate for the next Presidency, he has only been so accepted on the score of availability, and many of the leading radicals here have swallowed him with a wry face. The power proposed to be placed in his hands was not intended as any mark of favor to him, but only that it should be used to further and perpetuate radical ascendency. If they find they can get along without him, no doubt need be entertained that they will gladly do so.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition in the Senate to day, signed by a large number of the most influential citizens of Culpeper county, Va., praying a removal of the civil disabilities imposed on Henry Shackelford, of Virginia, by acts of Congress. Mr. Shackelford is at this time Commonwealth's attorney in Culpeper county, and was for seven years prior to the rebellion a member of the Virginia Senate. The petition was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The military district of Alaska has been made a separate military department, and Brevet Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis assigned to its command, in accordance with his brevet rank.

Senator Wilson, who expected to leave on Monday for Connecticut, was unable to do so on account of indisposition. Senators Harlan and Stewart left in his stead, and will participate in the canvass during all of this week, returning in time to be present at the opening of the High Court of Impeachment on Monday afternoon next. If the President is granted a further extension of ten days after the filing of the replication, as is now thought will be done, it is the intention of a number of other radical Senators to leave for Connecticut to stump in the interest of the radical cause, and several of the conservative Senators are expected to speak on the other side.

X.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Over 300,000 Sold. Are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, Army Clothing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Linen and Cotton goods, with silk, cotton linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the articles sewed. Sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

W. MERRELL, Agent,
214 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.
to sep7w.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Landholders who wish to sell Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale. We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JOHN B. GRETTER, General Agent
to Nov 20 Greensboro', N. C.

WILSON FEMALE SEMINARY,

AT WILSON, N. C.

FACULTY:

Rev. William Hooper, Belles Lettres, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy. J. DeBerniere Hooper, Languages and English Criticism. Thos C. Hooper, Mathematics and Natural Science Richard Goerdeler, Music.

The Boarding Department will be conducted by one of the Principals.

For particular information, apply to

MESSRS. HOOPER, Principals.

The business concerns of the Seminary are in the hands of J. DEB. HOOPER, Proprietor.
to

From the Greensboro Patriot.

Mexican Outrages.

We receive by every mail the most horrible accounts of blood shed, rapine and murder, from our so-called sister republic, Mexico:

"The latest atrocity perpetrated by the revolutionist bandit, Leon Chavez, on the plains of Jalisco, is recorded in a letter (February 29.) The details are almost incredible. Chavez and his band had previously attacked and taken Tepatitian, carrying off thousands of dollars and all the horses, together with several merchants and other wealthy people. A subsequent similar assault was made by them on the town of Zapotlanejo, but proved unsuccessful, and they left for the mountains. Not long afterwards, however, they returned to the plains and attacked, took and burned a part of the Colimillo plantation buildings, robbing all the people and killing the overseer. Thence they went to Matatlan, but the armed men of the place outnumbered them, and they were obliged to retire.

After disappearing for several days a large number of them, with their faces masked, falling by night upon a gay dancing party in the San Pedro gardens, seized and carried away six beautiful daughters of the wealthiest families. The next morning one of those unfortunate victims was found in the same gardens "a raving lunatic;" her hair had been shaven, her breast cut open, and her person violated. She was nearly naked. On her was found a letter from Chavez, saying that unless two hundred thousand dollars in gold was sent to his camp in the mountains west of Guadalajara all of the other five ladies would be similarly treated. The money was sent, and after Chavez received it—and it had to be carried to him on a mule with a single servant—he and his companion fiends fell upon the ladies and outraged them. They then tied them on to mules and left them in charge of the servants who brought them the money."

Heartrending, horrible and disgusting as these things may seem to many of us in this country, it does not require the gift of prophecy to enable us to see that manhood suffrage and negro equality and the loyal leagues, the heroes of America and army of the great republic and other kindred secrect military societies will soon lead to the same direful results in this once free and happy land of ours, if the people have not patriotism and intelligence sufficient to rise in the majesty of their inherent strength and crush them out effecually and forever. And there should be no delay in getting at this patriotic work.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The Candidates for the Legislature and for the different County Offices, will address the people at

Rolesville, Wednesday,	the	1st	day of	April,	1868.
Wakefield, Thursday	"	2d	"	"	"
Hood's, Friday,	"	3d	"	"	"
Auburn, Saturday,	"	4th	"	"	"
Banks', Monday,	"	6th	"	"	"
Barney Jones', Tuesday,	"	7th	"	"	"
Lashley's C. R., Wednesday,		8th	"	"	"
Green Level, Thursday,		9th	"	"	"
Morrisville, Friday,		10th	"	"	"
Franklin's, Saturday,		11th	"	"	"
Sorrell's, Monday,		13th	"	"	"
Hayes' Store, Tuesday,		14th	"	"	"
Oak Grove, Wednesday,		15th	"	"	"
Thompson's, Thursday,		16th	"	"	"
Laws', Friday,		17th	"	"	"
Forestville, Saturday,		18th	"	"	"

R. K. FERRELL, Sheriff.
March 18th, 1868,—td.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

B. C. Waller to use of Wm. Grant, Guard'n vs. H. L. Bowden. } Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton County, N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

It is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the defendant, the said H. L. Bowden, to appear at the next term of the Court, to be held at the court house in Jackson, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1868, then and there to replevy, plead or answer, or judgment will be rendered against him.

Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.
March 17.—6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

M. W. Smallwood, Adm'r of L. Futrell vs. H. L. Bowden.—Attachment pending in the Superior Court of Law for Northampton county N. C. Fall Term, 1867.

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Witness, Wm. T. Buxton, Clerk of our said Court at office, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1867.

WM. T. BUXTON, C. S. C.
March 17.—6w.

THE BEST WATER WHEEL IS LEFFEL'S Patent Double American Turbine, Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.
Send for a circular. to may 4.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE!

We would respectfully inform the Merchants of North Carolina that we have just received from Manufacturers' hands, our second Fall Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, HATS, &c.

Our stock is again complete in every respect, and we guarantee to furnish all goods in our line at New York wholesale prices.

W. H. TURNER, T. BOTTIMORE, W. C. MARROW, JR., } W. H. TURNER & CO. Norfolk, Va.

REMOVAL.—In order to accommodate the increasing demand upon us for Boots and Shoes, we shall, on or about the 15th of December next, remove to our large and commodious Iron Front Warehouse, Atlantic Block, Main Street.

W. H. TURNER & CO.
Jan. 30, tf.

OLD HOUSE KEEPERS, NEW BEGINNERS, and others, will find it greatly to their advantage to make their purchases of CORTLAN & CO., 216 and 218 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., who import and manufacture the Goods offered by them, and are therefore enabled to sell them at the lowest possible prices.

Housekeeping Articles of every description, from the most ordinary of Kitchen Utensils, to the richest Table and Parlor Ornaments.

CORTLAN & CO.,

Importers of Family Hardware, Plated Goods, China, Glass, Bronzes, Clocks, Fancy Ornaments, Table Cutlery, &c.; Manufacturers of Block Tin, Japanned Wares, &c., and Dealers in Wooden Ware, Baskets, Brushes, Mats, &c., &c. [to sep 7.
Baltimore, Md.

WILLIAM MANN,

Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of American Clocks, and Manufacturer of Mahogany, Rosewood and Gilt Frame Looking Glasses, N. E. Corner Charles and Lombard Streets, Baltimore, Md.

A large and varied assortment of Toilet Boxes, Work Boxes, Portable Desks and Clock Trimmings, always on hand. --1sep 14.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN.

For General Market Reports see Commercial Intelligence on Third Page.

OUR NOON DISPATCHES.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

Secretary McCulloch estimates that recent and pending tax laws will bring revenue one hundred and twenty millions below his estimates, and apprehends that customs will be affected unfavorably by the reduction in taxes.

Snowing this morning.

U. S. Officer Wounded.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 20.

Col. J. W. Lawless, of the 5th Kentucky regiment, mortally wounded in an rencounter.

News per Cable.

HAVANA, March 20.

The Tappahannock sailed yesterday for New Orleans.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.

The Tribune proposes presenting Moses G. Beach with a Gold Medal for successfully battling for the rights of the press.

A brilliant Aurora Borealis last night.

OUR MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Unimportant—mislaid.

WILMINGTON.

HAAS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Men and Boy's Clothing, Front Street, near Market, (Hedrick & Ryan's old Stand,) Wilmington, N. C.

Manufactory 830 Market St., Philadelphia.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, &c. Clothing made to order. to July 27.

J. VAN SICKLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars, No. 12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. to jan'y 2.

GEORGE A. PECK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hardware, Paints, Agricultural Implements, &c., No. 15 S. Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Nails—all numbers,
Hollow-ware, Cutlery,
Axes—Club, Timber and Boxing.
Plows—Nos. 6, 10, 11, 45, 50, 55, 60, Eagle A. & O.
Feed Cutters, Cornshellers.

Together with a full assortment of Builders' Hardware, Files, &c., which I offer very low to cash buyers.
to jan. 22.

COX, PARMALEE & DIVINE,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.

Office in Flanner's Building, North Water Street, near the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Depot.

R. M. COX.
CHAS. PARMALEE.
to April 9. JOHN F. DIVINE.

D. A. SMITH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Mattresses, Wall Paper, Window Curtains, Shades, etc.—Knock-Down Furniture, for Country Trade, at the lowest prices. Doors, Sash and Blinds, in great variety, always on hand. Houses papered at the shortest notice. North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. to mar 20.

BALTIMORE.

SPRING AND SUMMER IMPORTATION, OF 1868!

RIBBONS, MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

IMPORTERS & JOBBERS OF

Bonnet, Trimming and Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, Satins and Velvets, Blonds, Netts, Crapes, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, (trimmed and untrimmed), Shaker Hoods, &c., &c.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parisian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given.
Baltimore, Md. mar12d3w.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
246 WEST BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

Weigh, Lock, R. R. Track, Depot, Hay, Coal, Dormant, Warehouse, Platform, Counter, Union, Family, Butchers Druggists, Jewelers, and Bank Scales.

Over one hundred modifications, adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable scale is required.

A uniform standard of weights, and a correct system of weighing, are subjects claiming the attention of every individual in the community.
--oct 30.

THE CHOICEST AND OLDEST WINE GROWN IN THE STATE.

JOSEPH TAYLOR & CO., California Wines, Brandies and Wine Bitters, the Pure Juice of the Grape. No. 4 North Street, Baltimore, Md. to nov 9.

CUSHINGS & MEDAIRY,

Book, Paper and Stationery House, No. 6 North Howard Street, (Opposite the Howard House,) Baltimore, Maryland. Merchants' Account Books and Printing executed to order.

JOHN CUSHING. RICHARD C. CUSHING.
JACOB MEDAIRY. FRANCIS C. CUSHING.
to sept 14.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. MOORE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 4 Light Street, Baltimore, Maryland.
—sep 14.

MACKENZIE BROTHERS,

No. 222 Baltimore Street, near Charles, Baltimore, Md., Importers of Coach, Wagon and Saddlery Hardware, Harness Materials, Fellocs, Spokes, Hubs, Bows, Shafts, Axles, Springs, Enameled and Patent Canvass, Enameled Dash and Collar Leather, Coach Varnish, Japan and Leather Varnish, Harness Oil, Blacking, Axle Grease, Carriage Bolts, Bands, Oil Cloth, Buckles, Terrets, Hooks, Bitts, Ornaments, Hames, Lace, Fringes, &c., all at the lowest price.
to may 28.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Saturday, March 21, 1868.

☞ The North Carolinian is published every morning in the building North-East corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets—up stairs.

☞ Entrance under the sign of NICHOLS, GORMAN & NEATHERY, Book and Job Printers.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

The derangement of my private affairs, unconnected with the newspaper business, which I have neither been able to control or give proper attention to, involves the suspension of the North Carolinian, and it is discontinued from this date.

This event was totally unlooked for by me, and against such contingency no human foresight could have provided. The paper, on its own merits, has been a success; and nothing but the embarrassment alluded to above, could have induced this step.

The disappointed patrons of the paper will please indulge me. Those to whom the paper is due will, as soon as the amounts can be ascertained, have their money refunded.

WM. A. HEARNE.

CITY AND STATE.

Ye Local.

With these presents, we expire. Our bantling dies with this issue, and in its grave is buried many of our fondest hopes and cherished expections. It is useless for us to say we are deeply grieved at its demise. But our philosophy teaches us resignation. What cannot be helped must be endured. All things decay and die, and the generation of a hundred years to come will not appreciate in the slightest degree, our present mortification and discomfiture.

We bid our readers a reluctant adieu. We flatter ourselves that we will not be forgotten in a day. The "archives of gravity" contain our graphic and authentic account of "Kal Kowles' Wonderful Menagerie," and as long as their performances are remembered, our memory will be cherished.

There are some who will greet this valedictory with joy and rejoicing—for we have been a thorn in the side of rascality and wrong. Let them rejoice. Their day of grief will be short. We flatter ourself that our labors have not been in vain, and that our manner of dealing with wrong will have a good effect, and find imitators who will continue to "lash the rascals through the land."

We go hence with a consciousness of having done our level best, and attribute whatever of ill-success we have met, rather to the poverty of our friends than to a lack of appreciation of our merits.

Again, we say, in the language of A. Ward.—Apoo!

THOS. J., *Reporter.*

Financial and Spiritual condition of this Local

This Local finds himself too unsettled, too much under a succession of distracting thoughts to be up to the spirit of the occasion. He feels himself wholly incapable of a valedictory, while his brain is in such a turmoil. As the event which first threw him a waif upon the sea of journalism was wholly independent of any act of his, so is his re-adoption of the life of an adventurer equally the combination of events over which it cannot be justly said he had any control, but which are possessed of influences too powerful, and in some respects too fascinating for him even to attempt to oppose.

He has passed some hours in earnest contemplation without arriving at any definite conclusion. He feels sadly out of *spirits*, and the result of his cogitations are in no respect cheerful. In his pocket-book are two fifty cent shin plasters, two ten cent ditto, one silver ha'penny, one two ha'penny in copper lucre, three postage stamps, and a little lock of hair—making a grand sum total of one hundred and thirty-nine cents and a little lock of hair, to recommence the world with; deducting a small grocery bill—which, seeing the number of *cigars* (?) charged to him—makes him perspire at the reflection that it will absorb a large amount over and above the sum total of his treasury.

Nevertheless, although to the contrary notwithstanding the future before him is vast undefined and filled muchly with incertitude, he resolves to face the music of adversity squarely in the face, and he pledges his admirers not to succumb without another manly struggle.

In his reluctance to say "good bye" his muse comes to his assistance thus:

From childhood's hour it ever was
The saddest word to me,
No matter from whose lips it came,
Or where I chanced to be;
When eyes and brows with smiles and wreaths,
I've heard it lightly spoken;
Unheeding that the chain of love,
By that one word was broken.

Mayor's Court.

The following cases were disposed of by His Honor, Mayor Haywood, yesterday:

Providence Buncombe, (negro,) but not the Buncombe baby, was charged with beating his wife for causes unknown. His castigation was unmerciful, and the Mayor bound him over to the next term of the Superior Court, to answer the charges that may be preferred against him.

Providence Buncombe, the same who corrected his wife so zealously, if not wisely, was also charged with stealing a glass bottle from Jesse H. W. Harris.

[Bernard is requested not to let his Star twinkle on this paragraph.]

Returned to Superior Court to answer.

Henry Greene (negro) arrested and lodged in guard house for drunkenness on the street. Fined two dollars, and let off. So the flag-raising at head-quarters gave Henry an opportunity of contributing the sum of two dollars to the City treasury, and furnished him lodgings at the City hotel.

The Standard highly approves the ordinances of Heaton and Andrews, removing the qualifications of municipal officers hitherto required by the charter of Wilmington and Raleigh.

Railroad meeting in Greensboro' on Tuesday next.

Sabbath School Address.

We learn that Major G. C. Conner, of Atlanta, Ga., will address the Sabbath School's of the city in the Baptist Church, to-morrow afternoon, at half past two o'clock, and illustrate on the blackboard, his method of object teaching. Major Conner is one of the leading Sunday school men of the South, and we are assured by those who have heard him, that all who attend will be greatly entertained and instructed. All lovers of Sabbath schools are invited to be present.

Letter from Col. J. P. H. Russ.

Fellow Citizens of the County of Wake:

It is with deep regret that I am compelled to decline the nomination tendered me as a candidate for the Legislature, under such flattering circumstances, at your late meeting on the 5th inst.

In addition to the reasons which I then gave you for not accepting, and which I might possibly overcome, I am warned by continued ill health, that I have not the physical ability to take such part in the canvass of the County as I should deem it my duty to do under the perilous circumstances with which we are surrounded. I am also advised that such action would seriously endanger my life. And while there is no pecuniary sacrifice which I would not cheerfully make to attain the success which we desire and which I confidently believe is easily attainable under proper effort, yet there are claims of others upon me which cannot be disregarded.

Being compelled for these reasons to decline your nomination, let me assure you that my heart is fully in the great cause, and that I will aid to the full extent of any power which I may possess to elect the candidates of your selection; and what is much more important, to defeat the new constitution—the offspring of tyranny and injustice of white "scallawags" from *every where* and negro "scallawags" from no where.

These are no ordinary times. The most important issues are now presented to our people. Liberty—all that renders life valuable or gives it hope—is at stake. Let every man be up and do his duty, and the country is yet safe. With such a cause, failure is impossible unless we basely surrender.

Very respectfully and gratefully yours,

JOHN P. H. RUSS.

March 20, 1868.

Judge Warren.

The Southernor, in noticing the declension of Judge Warren to run on the Radical ticket, says the following, and we endorse it:

We are glad to see it stated that Judge Warren declines the radical nomination for Judge in the 7th Judicial District. We dislike to vote for any man who endeavors to ride two horses at the same time and the action of Judge Warren in this respect is most commendable, and in advocating his claims to a seat on the Bench for this District, we can do so with the full assurance that we are sustaining a white man, one devoted to the interests of the white man, and one who could not be induced, for the sure prospect of an election, to ally himself with a party proclaiming the hateful dogma of negro supremacy.

Escape of Prisoners.

On yesterday while the chain gang were at work on the river near town, under the supervision of Mr. H. B. Bryan and David Dixon, two of the prisoners managed to effect their escape.

Mr. Dixon had left the gang for a few moments with one prisoner, and in his absence the two alluded to, Lewis Smith and Abram Norville, both colored, stepped aside and releasing themselves from their balls and chain's "cut sticks."

Mr. Bryan fired at them, but, we suppose, without effect.

They were about the worst characters in the gang, and had been sentenced to a term of one and two years at hard labor.

It is suspected that Smith was the incendiary who fired the town last July, but the evidence was not sufficient to convict him of that offence. *Torboro' Southernor of 19th. inst.*

Radical Nomination.

The Radical nominating convention for this Congressional District met in the Town Hall in this place on yesterday, and after considerable deliberation nominated Calvin J. Cowles, President of the late so-called Convention, as their candidate for Congress. We need not tell our readers who Calvin is,—he is known in every part of the State, and will long be known, as the most inefficient presiding officer ever heard of in North Carolina. His strongest competitor for the nomination was, we learn, Mr. John McDonald, of Cabarrus. So far as we are concerned, we are as well satisfied with this nomination as it is possible for us to be, with any radical nomination. Of all the mentioned in connection with the nomination we think Calvin can be most easily beaten if the Conservatives act wisely in bringing out their candidate. We have several good and sound Conservatives in this district who can take the required oath, which is more than Calvin can do.

H. H. Helper, Esq., has announced himself as an independent candidate and the probabilities now seem to be that we shall have a triangular fight in this district.

We hear some complain on the part of Mr. McDonald's friends, who intimated a belief that Calvin had "packed" the Convention. That, however, is a matter about which the Conservatives care but little—indeed, if they care at all, they will rather be glad of the success of his trick.—*Salisbury Old North State,* 19th inst.

The last of the scallawags, who have been making a constitution for the State, at an expense of $100,000, left the City yesterday morning to the infinite delight of all the decent people residing here; all of whom, no doubt, gave expression to the wish, "May they never return."

We learn that a female representing herself as the widow of a Mason, is now travelling through the South imposing upon the Masons of the country. Pass her around, brethren of the press.

Misrepresenting the Negroes.

Amos is the *nom de plume* of a brilliant correspondent of the Standard, writing from Goldsboro.' It is old John Robinson representing himself as a negro. The negroes of Wayne county ought to mob the old scoundrel for traducing, slandering and disgracing their race.

Cause of Pride.

The Radicals are boasting that they have adopted a constitution, which if ratified no honest, decent or respectable man can swear to support or accept office under. Consequently they argue that if the constitution is ratified, they will get all the offices, and do all the voting. We agree with them entirely on this question, and trust they will press it home on the stump.

Bringing down the American Bird.

We learn from a correspondent of the Milton Chronicle, that an eagle of enormous size was caught in a common trap in Caswell county a few days ago. The bird had been in the habit of eating all the turkeys, geese and pigs in the section in which he was caught, for some time. It measured six feet, eight inches from tip to tip, and was as black as a crow.

White Men Moving in the East.

The Newbern Journal of Commerce continues to give us most cheering accounts of the organization of the Conservatives in that section of the State, and we are credibly informed that every white vote in the county of Craven will be polled in the coming election. Let the white men of the West do the same, and the defeat of the infamous *new* constitution, and of the party who would sink white men to the level of negroes, is certain.

R. P. Waring, Esq., is about to revive the Daily Times at Charlotte.

Bernard of the Wilmington Star regrets that they won't give Britton the "roost," but thinks he will put a Bullet-in as many of them as they will of him.

The reader may have observed that it snowed last night, if not let him or her read the following.

Oh, the snow, the beautiful snow,
How it did *snow* an hour ago!
But it does'nt snow now.

(Wilmington *Star* requested the copy and send bill in duplicate to our reporter.)

Babies are on the increase in Danville.—*Times.*

Send us one. From present indications in the matrimonial line, this is about our only prospect.

The Norfolk Journal informs us that a very valuable team was lost on the Portsmouth side of the Ferry connecting the "Twin Sister Cities, near the Sea" on the 18th inst. The horses attached to the wagon became frightened and dashed through the Ferry boat, and have not since been seen, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the driver was saved.

The same paper states that a fight occurred between two doting parents (who had separated) for the possession of a baby, to the great delight of the by-standers, which resulted in the victory of the mother, who marched off, bearing the baby in triumph.

We regret to learn the death of Lieutenant A. J. Thomas of Washington, N. C. Lieutenant Thomas was an officer of the 10th N. C. Regiment, and was for a long time stationed in Wilmington, N. C. His conduct in the army was such as to gain the esteem of the officers, soldiers and civilians with whom his duties brought him in contact, and in the more quiet walks of civil life he was universally liked. The Washington Conservative and Wilmington Journal both pay a merited tribute to his memory. He was a gallant gentleman. Peace to his ashes.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

Grant's stupidity is astonishing. He has associated with horses all his life, and yet there is nothing *racy* about him. His ideas about the public crib are, however, very *stable.*

Queen Victoria has twelve grandchildren. Her eldest daughter has five children; the Princess of Wales, three; Princess Alice of Hesse, three; and Princess Helen of Prussia, one.

Sumner and his wife would never have parted had he been able to follow the advice which he gave to Stanton.

Larrose, the man who caught meddlers, made a great mistake when he did not bag the little party who landed on the Plymouth Rock.

Since then they have proved too many for him.

General John C. Breckinridge at the latest dates was in Jerusalem.

General B. M. Prentiss, who was captured at Shiloh, is the Radical candidate for Governor of Illinois.

Prentice says: "The more we read of the early life of General Grant, in the New York Ledger, the more our admiration is excited by the extraordinary attachment of the little Ulysses to horses. He must have had a mare for a wet nurse."

If the commandments were good law before the Supreme Court we might get back our negroes and our mules:

"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, *nor his man servant, nor his maid servant,* nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything which is thy neighbour's."

The seven negatives in this sentence the Yankees have construed into an affirmative.

Texas is reported to have million head of cattle at present, and to be willing to supply the entire country with beef and hides.

COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Markets.

NEW YORK, March 20.

Cotton dull at 25. Flour five to ten cents lower. Wheat drooping. Mess pork firm at $24.75. Lard firm at 15½@16¼. Turpentine favors buyers at 65. Rosin quiet—common $3.

Gold 38½. Sterling 9½. Old bonds 10½; Virginia's 51½.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—M.

Cotton quiet and steady. Sales of 10,000 bales. Sales of the week 79,000. Exports 14,000; speculation 13. Stock on hand 371,000, of which 229,000 are American.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—Afternoon.

Cotton quiet and steady. Stock afloat 289,000, of which 140,000 are American.

LONDON, March 20—M.

Consols 73@73½. Bonds 72½.

LONDON, March 19—Afternoon.

Bonds 72½@72½.

PARIS, March 20.

Bullion increased 18,000,000 francs.

J. D. REED, (AGENT.)

Practical Hatter, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., No, 18 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
to Apl 10.

The White Man's Ticket!

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS S. ASHE,

Of Anson.

For Lieutenant Governor:
EDWARD D. HALL.
of New Hanover.

For Attorney General:
SION H. ROGERS,
of Wake.

For Superintendent of Public Works:
GEN. SAM'L. F. PATTERSON,
of Caldwell.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
REV. B. CRAVEN,
of Randolph.

For Secretary of State:
ROBERT W. BEST,
of Greene.

For Auditor of Accounts:
S. W. BURGIN,
of Buncombe.

For Public Treasurer:
KEMP P. BATTLE,
of Wake.

For Chief Justice of North Carolina:
RICHMOND M. PEARSON.

For Associate Justices of the Supreme Court:
WILL. H. BATTLE, of Orange,
EDWIN G. READE, of Person,
(and if the number be increased to five,)
MATT. E. MANLY, of Craven,
A. S. MERRIMON, of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District:
DAVID A. BARNES,
of Northampton.

Second District:
E. J. WARREN,
of Beaufort.

Third District:
GEORGE V. STRONG,
of Wayne.

Fourth District:
WILLIAM S. DEVANE,
of New Hanover.

Fifth District:
RALPH P. BUXTON,
of Cumberland.

Sixth District:
ROBT. B. GILLIAM,
of Granville.

Seventh District:
THOMAS RUFFIN, JR.,
of Alamance.

Eighth District:
FRANCIS E. SHOBER,
of Rowan.

Ninth District;
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
of Lincoln.

Tenth District:
ANDERSON MITCHELL,
of Iredell.

Eleventh District:
JOHN L. BAILEY,
of Buncombe.

Twelfth District:
ALLEN T. DAVIDSON,
of Macon.

NOMINATIONS FOR WAKE COUNTY.

For the Senate:
MOSES A. BLEDSOE.

For the House of Commons:
COL. JNO. P. H. RUSS.
REUBEN FLEMING.
JESSE A. NORRISS.
J. J. OVERBY.

For Sheriff:
DAVID LEWIS.

For Superior Court Clerk:
QUENTIN BUSBEE.

For County Court Clerk:
J. J. FERRELL.

WE are requested to announce that by the request of many friends JOHN A. McDONALD, of Chatham, has consented to become a Candidate to represent this, the Fourth District, in the Congress of the United States.
Feb, 28, 1868. d36-1 &wtd.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

Court of Please & Quarter Sessions Feb'y Term, 1868.

John A. Moore vs. James V. Moore, Attachment.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is a non-resident, *it is ordered* that advertisement be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Raleigh, for six weeks, for said defendant to appear and plead, or judgment will be entered accordingly to law. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.
feb 28-oaw6w.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

Cotton Factors and General Produce and Commission Merchants.

CORNER HIGH AND WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
Consignments solicited. feb 11-3m.

BALTIMORE.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN HEALTH RESTORER!

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD!

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

for the cure of

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

such as

Consumption in its early stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Liver, Kidneys, &c.; Rheumatism, White Swelling, Mercurial Affections, Sore Eyes, Old Sores, Diseases Peculiar to Females, Eruptions of the Skin, General Bad Health, And all other Diseases caused

BY AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

☞ The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. RING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.
January 11th, 1868.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE WORST CASES OF SCROFULA. READ THE STATEMENT BELOW, AND DESPAIR NOT.

WILSON COUNTY, Sept. 10, 1867.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE:

Dear Sir—My youngest daughter, aged five years, has been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula nearly all her life. I tried a great many Physicians, but without relieving her much; in fact, most of them said there was no hope of cure.—During the last Spring she was worse than ever, her body and limbs being covered with sores and blotches—with face and eyes badly ulcerated and swollen. Whilst in this condition, I was advised by Dr. L. A. Stith to try your Rosadalis. I at once procured three bottles, and commenced giving it to her. *The effect was magical. In less than a month,* to my great astonishment, *she was entirely well.*

I am, sir,
Yours, with respect and gratitude,
W. W. BURNETT.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

WILSON, N. C., Sept. 15, 1867.

DR. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir:—In 1862 my son, now aged five years, was vaccinnated with what proved to be impure matter, which completely destroyed his health. He has been afflicted with an inveterate and extremely troublesome *Eruption of the Skin,* sometimes breaking out in sores, &c. Rosadalis was prescribed by my family physician—Dr. A. D. Moore. After taking it a few weeks, my son became and remains *entirely well.* Yours truly,
J. B. DANIEL.

CHRONIC LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.

This is to certify that I was *cured of Chronic Liver Complaint* by Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis, after having been confined to my bed and house for a long time, and trying various medicines without benefit.

I know of several others in this County, *cured* through the use of the Rosadalis, and it can be found in nearly every house in my neighborhood, and they all praise it as a great medicine.

THOMAS THORN.
Greene county, August 14, 1867.

ROSADALIS IS A POTENT REMEDY IN ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

From G. W. Blount, Esq., Attorney at Law, Wilson, N C.

I have been cured of Chronic Inflamation of the ear and Partial Deafness, of ten years' standing, by ROSADALIS. GEO. W. BLOUNT.

ROSADALIS WILL CURE THE VERY WORST CASES OF CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

I hereby certify that I was cured of long standing Chronic Rheumatism, by taking four bottles of Dr. Lawrence's ROSADALIS.

JAMES WILLS.
Wilson, N. C., May 6, 1867.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

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J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

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PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold Wholesale by all the principal Wholesale Druggists, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered.
Address DR. J. J. LAWRENCE,
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For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD and P. F. PESCUD.

NEW YORK.

E. MURRAY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.
E. MURRAY, Wilmington. J. T. MURRAY, N. Y.
to jan 2.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
(Late of North Carolina,)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 37 Nassau Street, New York.
Associated with Roger A. Pryor, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend thoroughly and promptly to all business committed to his management.
to Aug. 24.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
24 EXCHANGE PLACE, New York.
to Sept. 28.

HATCH, ESTES, & CO.,
General Commission Merchants, No. 132 Front Street, Corner of Pine, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and Naval Stores solicited.
Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed.
O. C. HATCH, New York. L. G. ESTES, Wilmington, N. C. M. F. HATCH, New York
to Sept. 7.

J. T. MURRAY & CO.
Commission Merchants, No. 188 Front Street, New York.
J. T. MURRAY, N. Y. E. MURRAY, N. C.
to Jan. 2.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co., are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, [one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,] and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address
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J. T. MORRIS,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all descriptions; Raymond's Metalic Cases, and wooden coffins of all kinds always on hand.—No. 127, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Branch House at Raleigh, N. C.
to April 17

GOLD PREMIUM PIANO FORTES.
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore, Md., Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
Office Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Eutaw Street.
Ware-room No. 350 W. Baltimore Street.
Factory corner Eutaw and West Streets.
to nov 27.

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The Practical Business College for Young Men, Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Md., the most extensive and the leading Business College of Baltimore.

Now is the time for Young Men to Prepare themselves for Business. Daily Lectures. All interested are respectfully invited to call at the College and examine our Superior Facilities.

For terms of Tuition and full particulars, write for our large Illustrated College Journal, which will be sent by return mail, free of charge, with samples of money, Commercial and Business Papers, and beautiful specimens of Spencerian Penmanship.

Address, E. K. LOSIER, Principal,
to May 1 Baltimore, Md.

T. J. JOHNSON, JR., OF N. C.,
with
NASCIMENTO & SCOTT
Manufacturers of Fine Felt Halts, and wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., No. 450 Broadway, New York, between Howard and Grand streets. Factory, 8 Burnett street, Newark, N. J. Feb25-3m

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Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing.

We keep the LARGEST STOCK in our line South.

We offer to sell all Goods at the very lowest prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale.

Our facilities in buying our Goods enable us to compete with any house in the United States.

For further information, call at

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,

UNDER MECHANIC'S HALL,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

January 30-tf.

1852 AT THE OLD STAND. 1852

ESTABLISHED IN 1852.

WE have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing some of the best Buggies, with and without tops; Rockaways, two and four seats; Wagons, spring and plantation, that were ever exhibited in North Carolina, and respectfully solicit a call from all who may design purchasing anything in our line, before they have made a selection.

We are constantly manufacturing of superior material, also, Harness, of every description required in this section of country, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices, and guaranteed to be as represented by the undersigned, at the old Established Shops, on Nash Street.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance from our old friends, and request a trial from those who have not proved us.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Orders solicited. Very respectfully,

PARKER, MURRAY & CO.
Wilson, N. C., June 19th, 1867, tf.

The North Carolinian.

Raleigh, Saturday, March 21, 1868.

The Separation.

In youth our hearts together grew,
And life seemed Eden to our view;
But disappointment, sighs, and tears,
Were the sole fruits of after years.

The hopes that glitter'd round our way,
With rainbow colors dies away;
The feelings graven on my heart,
Though thwarted all, shall ne'er depart.

Oh! would that thee I ne'er had seen,
Or that our fate had kinder been!
Oh! would that thou, the dearest—best,
Had been by other lips carest.

Yet know—though, ah! I need not tell—
That he who bids thee now farewell,
Hath loved with all the warmth and zeal
That tongue can tell, or heart can feel!

That thou hast been for many a year,
Unto his soul the thing most dear;
That thou hast been, all pure and bright,
His thought by day, his dream by night!

That my heart's summer only knew
One flower, and that of matchless hue;
That naught, beneath the arching skies,
So won my heart, so charm'd mine eyes.

And also know—as thus I tear
Love from my heart, to leave it bare—
Cold as the rock, where flowers ne'er smile,
And barren as a polar isle;

'Tis only that I love thee more,
And dearer for these troubles o'er,
And that I'd hold it crime to mate
Thy goodness with so dark a fate.

Girls—A Composition.

BY A VERY SMALL BOY.

I don't like girls. Girls is different from what boys is. Girls don't play marbles, and also girls don't play hookey. I played hookey once and got whipped for it. Girls sometimes gets whipped, but not so much as boys, their clothes ain't so well suited for it, that is the reason, I suppose. I never sees no girls play base ball, they say they do in Boston. There is plenty of girls in Boston, and big organs. Last year when I was young, the teacher made me set with the girls because I was naughty. I cried. Big boys like girls better than little boys. I went on a sleigh ride one night with my sister Nancy and Tom Sykes. We were going to New Hartford, and when we got up by Pegg's tavern, Tom asked me to look in the bottom of the sleigh for his whip; while I was looking he fired off a torpedo. I asked him if he had any more torpedoes, and he said no, but he fired off another when I wasn't looking. Girls don't like to have men kiss them. They always say "don't." If they wasn't fools they would turn their heads the other way, but they never do that. I saw Tom kiss Nancy once, and I went and told my mother. Then my mother put me to bed. When a girl takes out her handkerchief in the street and wipe her nose, the young men who earn their living by standing in front of the Pine block, always wipe their noses at the same time, if they see her. Girls gets married sometimes, but not always. Those that don't get married don't want to. When they get married they have wedding cake. I like wedding cake; but I do not see any fun in getting married—especially to a girl.—*Utica Observer.*

The New Bonnet.

After Governor Gilmer, of Georgia, returned from office he went to his old home in Lexington. He had a penchant for old irons, such as ploughshares, old carriage irons, grind-stone cranks, old shovels, and the odd and ends of plantation tools. Attending the sales of estates, he accumulated an ox cart load or two of such stuff, which he dumped down in a corner of his yard near his dwelling, very much to the annoyance of his wife. The pile kept increasing. She determined to make away with it, and one day (sheriff's sale day) sent it to the court yard (with the knowledge of the sheriff who loved a joke) to be sold to the highest bidder. Governor Gilmer that morning rode out of town a mile or two, and was returning as the sheriff was proceeding with his sales. Catching the eye of the governor, who was looking on, he pointed out to him the lot of old iron, and requested him to make a bid for it.

"Good," said the governor, "I will; I have some pieces at home that will match exactly. I bid ten dollars for them."

"Ten dollars! ten dollars!" repeated the sheriff—(no body bids more)—"they are yours, governor."

Delighted with the purchase, he paid ten dollars, and left them in the yard for future movement. The sheriff paid ten dollars to Mrs. Gilmer. In a few days she bought a handsome bonnet, and the governor, admiring it very much, said:

"My dear, where did you get that pretty bonnet? It is beautiful and becomes you."

"Don't it, husband, don't it! I bought it with the ten dollars you paid for your own old iron trash!"

The Governor wilted—he was sold by his own wife.

But time cured the chagrin, and the good old Governor had frequently to join in the laugh at his expense over this little incident.

Living by Rule.

A horse jockey out west has adopted the following life-rules, which, in his opinion, include the whole problem of existence. The first is, "Never lend a dollar unless you receive two as collateral security." The second is, "Never refuse to drink with a man, because it does not cost you anything." The third is, "Never ask a man to drink, because it does cost you something." And the last, which contains the gem of the code is, "Never mind what happins so long as it does not happen to yourself."

A letter from Rome, in the Debats, says:—"Everybody knows that the Papal army contains subjects of all countries; but what is not generally known is that it is not composed exclusively of Catholics, and that there are soldiers in it belonging to all creeds. I myself could scarcely believe the fact, and I was obliged, to be convinced of it, to take note with my own eyes of a certain number of men in the Pontifical uniform attending a Protestant church."

A fast young gentlemen in Paris recently made a bet that he would secure his own arrest without committing any crime. He won, by going to a fashional cafe in a shockingly rakish costume and pulling a roll of large bills from his boot when called upon to pay for what he had eaten and drunk. Notwithstanding his protests he was carried before a justice, and had to procure testimony to his respectability.

The Rev. Dr. Van Vechten, a clergyman of Albany, is regarded as a remarkable man. He had a horse for sale, and entrusted the negotiations to an agent, fixing the price at $6,000. The agent sold it for $6,500, and the doctor refused to receive the extra $500, and ordered it to be returned to the purchaser. Very few people in this world transact business in this honorable way.

The way one noble lord in Parliament calls another noble lord a liar is as follows, as quoted from a speech last session: "I beg to call the attention of my noble friend, the noble duke, to an observation which my noble friend, the noble duke, is reported to have made, and which my noble friend, the noble duke, will find upon reflection to be inconsistent with strict veracity."

The last piece acted at Barnum's Museum was Uncle Tom's Cabin.

NORFOLK.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,
Importer and Dealer in German, French, English and Domestic Fancy Goods, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Va. Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery and Toys. Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Hosiery, &c., &c.
Piano Fortes, of the best manufactories, always on hand.
to Aug 24.

NOTICE! NOTICE! NOTICE!
The Wholesale Boot and Shoe Business of W. H. TURNER & CO, will hereafter be conducted under the firm and style of
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.
W. H. TURNER & CO.
In making the above statement, we take this occasion to inform our customers and the trade generally that, since our removal to our
LARGE and COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
ATLANTIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
we have greatly increased facilities and are fully prepared to conduct the WHOLESALE
BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER BUSINESS,
on a much larger scale than heretofore.
We shall always keep on hand a large and selected stock of all kinds of desirable and seasonable goods in our line, which we guarantee to furnish at the
LOWEST NORTHERN WHOLESALE PRICES.
BOTTIMORE, MARROW & CO.,
Atlantic Block, Main street.
Norfolk, Va., March 8th, 1868. d-1m.

DAVIS & BROTHER,
Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, and Agents for Carolina Belle Scotch Snuff, and various grades of Virginia Manufactured Tobacco.
Keep constantly on hand a full stock of Sugar and Coffee, Flour, Lard, Bacon, Candles, Family and Fancy Soaps, Cheese, Butter, Fish, Pork, Salt, Candy, Buckets, Brooms, Shot, Powder, and many other articles, to complete the assortment usually found in a Jobbing Grocery House.
Any consignment will have especial attention.
No. 24 Roanoke Dock, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

D. W. Hill, No. 5, Campbell's Wharf, Norfolk, Va., Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Chimneys, &c.
Bath Tubs and Toilet Sets manufactured to order.
Guttering and Roofing done cheaper than any house in the City. to Oct 5

NEW WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.
We have just received, direct from the manufacturers, a large and varied stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Trunks, &c., which we offer to the trade on reasonable terms.
☞ Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. WHITEHEAD, TURNER & CO.,
No. 42 Iron Front,
West Side Market Square.
Norfolk, Va.—mar 7, 1md&w.

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GENERAL NEWS.
Address,
W. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
mar 16- tf. Wilmington, N. C.

A WHITE MAN'S PAPER!
THE PLAINDEALER,
Published weekly at Wilson, N. C.
C. S. McDANIEL, Editor.
One year,.....$2 00.
Six months,.....$1 00.
Three months,..... 50.
PLATFORM:—*Freedom of Conscience—Free Trade—Free Press—Freedom of White Men.* "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," these are our principles; and in their maintainance we ask the aid of true WHITE men every where.
THE PLAINDEALER is a live independent Southern paper, and, as such, it will always, under any and all circumstances whatever, seek to promote the prosperity of North Carolina from a Southern stand-point.

THE INDICATOR,
A Weekly twenty-eight column paper, devoted to Literature, Morality, Politics, Agriculture and General News, is published at Warrenton, N. C.
REV. T. B. KINGSBURY.....Editor.
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1. It contains excellent literary selections from the best European and American sources.
2. It furnishes good matter from leading agricultural journals.
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5. It pays special attention to the publication of important current State items.
6. In politics, it is thoroughly independent, and is devoted to the best interests of the South. It is a white man's paper.
Price $3 a year; $1.50 for six months.
Feb22-tf

THE ROANOKE NEWS,
Published at
WELDON, N. C.
JORDAN STONE, Editor.
STONE & UZZELL, Proprietors.
A Semi-Weekly Conservative paper, devoted to News, Miscellany, and general reading matter—a fine advertising medium, being at the junction of all the Railroads, going East, North, West and South, and having a back country rich in products.
The proprietors, believing in the great principle that "*this is a white man's government, and should be ruled by white men,*" shall devote their every energy to the one aim of bringing this country back to prosperity and former rule, and shall strive to revert this State from the hands of those who now possess it, or would possess it.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, $4 00
Six months, 2 00
Three months, 1 00
Advertising rates will be as liberal as possible, and we bespeak the patronage of the advertising public. STONE & UZZLE,
Feb. 27, 1868-d26tf Proprietors.

NORFOLK.

J. M. FREEMAN,
Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 29 Main Street, Corner of Talbot, Norfolk, Va. Constantly on hand a full assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.
to Aug 18.

C. SCHWARZKOPF,
Importer and Dealer in French China, Crockrey and Glass-Ware, No. 55 Main Street, Norfolk, Virginia.
to Aug 24.

WALTER'S NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, Proprietor.
To August 28.

J. G. WOMBLE & CO.,
Importers of and Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Axes, Edge Tools, Cross and Circular Saws, Gum Belting, Gum and Hemp Packing, Anvils, Bellows, Vises, &c., No. 2 Commercial Row, near Ferry, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug 21.

JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,
Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington: Gen. R. W. Hayward, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Col. John W. Cunningham, Person county; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; Geo. H. Brown & Co., Washington.
JNO. B. NEAL, OF N. C. JNO. WHITE, OF N. C.
Jan 30—tf.

ESTABLISHED 1851.
Kader Biggs & Co., Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.
Special and entire attention to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of Produce, and prompt returns made. Our long experience in business gives us superior advantage in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions. Liberal advances made on produce in hand.
KADER BIGGS,
Jos. J. BIGGS.

ATLANTIC IRON WORKS AND DOCK COMPANY.
OFFICE:—Corner East Wide Water and Hutchin's Lane.
Works in the City:—East Wide Water and Main Street.
Works and Dock:—Adjoining the city, on the Elizabeth river, near Fort Norfolk.
Have on hand and manufacture to order, at short notice, Marine Engines and Boilers, Stationary and Portable Engines, Saw, Grist and other Mills, Dredging Machines, Pile Driving Machines, Hoisting Engines, &c., and Tanks of every variety. Iron Hulls of Steamers, barges and boats built to order.
Especial attention paid to repairs of Steamers. Where the vessels are brought to the wharves of the Company, no charge will be made for wharvage while the vessels are undergoing repairs.
Agricultural Castings for Store Fronts, Lintals, Columns and Miscellaneous Castings of every description made at short notice.
No charge for patterns when the Company have them on hand.
Forgings of heavy and light work executed in the most reliable manner at low rates, by the pound or day's work. Blast driven by steam.
Highest cash price paid for old metal.
H. ASHTON RAMSAY,
to Ap'l 17 Treasurer and Superintendent.

F. W. SEABURY'S SONS,
19 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
Established 1837. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, Trunks, Valises and Bags.
Prices moderate.
☞ Goods Direct from Manufacturers.
to Aug 24.

J. D. REED, (AGENT.)
Practical Hatter, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Umbrellas, Canes, &c., No, 18 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
to Ap i 10.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS!
Get the best. The UNIVERSAL COTTON GIN AND CONDENSER,—Horace L. Emery's Patent. Manufactured exclusively by
HORACE L. EMERY & SON,
Albany Agricultural Works, Albany, N. Y.
☞ Send for a Circular.
WARREN & WOODHOUSE, AGENTS,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store,
No. 8 ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of Warren's celebrated
COMBINED COTTON, CORN, TOBACCO and VEGETABLE PLOW,
IRON TURNER PLOW AND SCRAPER,
PATENTED JUNE 18TH, 1867.
This is the greatest labor saving implement, for its cost, yet offered to the planter.
Agents for Bickford & Huffman's world renowned WHEAT DRILL, with GUANO AND GRASS SEED ATTACHMENT, and for F. F. SMITH'S Patent Cast CAST STEEL PLOW.
For circulars or information, address
WARREN & WOODHOUSE,
to Aug. 24 Norfolk, Va.

LATEST NEWS TO THE FARMERS OF North Carolina.
Your attention is called to my large stock of Agricultural Implements, Iron Steel, &c., &c.
Corn and Cotton Planters, Corn Shellers, Hay, Shuck and Corn Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Plows, of every kind, Harrows and Cultivators, Spades, Shovels Forks, Brier Hooks, Iron Axles, Springs, Cart & Wagon Boxes, &c.
I call particular attention to BILLUP'S CENTREBOARD COTTON SCRAPER, and to BILLUP'S DIXIE PLOW. The first is warranted to be the best Scraper ever yet invented, and the Farmers are requested to test its merits in connection with any other kind. The Dixie Plow is freer from choking than any other yet made; will pass through the ground with less power, and do better work than any other kind. This is no vain boast. 'Tis easy to claim superiority; hence I ask a trial.
If Farmers are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.
C. BILLUPS.
Agricultural Implements, Seed, Iron and Steel Warehouse No. 11 W. Water Street, Norfolk.
Jan. 30-tf.

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, No. 35 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.
A supply of Pure Peruvian Guano and other Fertilizers, Rope, Bagging, Groceries and Liquors, kept constantly on hand.
W. H. CHEEK.
W. E. CAPEHART.
C. CAPEHART.
to May 24.

DRUG WAREHOUSE.
M. A. & C. A. Santos, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass Ware, &c., Norfolk, Va.
Wholesale agents for Lorillard's Snuffs.
to Aug 24

NORFOLK.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
Clothiers, have removed to their new store in the Atlantic Block, Main street, Norfolk, Va.
to April 17.

W. R. HUDGINS,
Importer and Dealer in English, German and American Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Nails, Spikes, Bellows, Anvils, Vises, House-Furnishing and Builders' Hardware.
Agent for the sale of Circular, Cross-Cut and Pit Saws, Machine Belting and Packing.
Also for the best Edge Tool Factory in the country.
No. 11 MARKET SQUARE, Norfolk, Va.
to Aug. 21

TO THE MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA. We have completed our Stock of China, Glass and Queensware for the Fall Trade, and are now ready to offer inducements to the Merchants of North Carolina to buy their supplies in Norfolk. We are prepared to sell as low as similar goods can be bought in any market North of us, thereby saving the cost of freight, and avoiding the risk of breakage by frequent handling. We invite the trade to call and see us. MARTIN & ROGERS,
Importers and Dealers in China, Glass and Queensware, No. 37 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
tf

FURNITURE,
CARPETINGS, PAPER-HANGINGS,
CHAIRS, BEDDING,
OIL CLOTH, MATTINGS, RUGS,
WINDOW SHADES, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
S. A. STEVENS,
JOHNSON'S HALL,
MAIN STREET, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
We call special attention to our Fine Stock of
PAPER-HANGINGS,
CORNICES AND CURTAIN GOODS.
Our stock of the above goods is one of the most
COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE
South of New York. It embraces all grades and the most
RECENT STYLES.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased North, and we most respectfully solicit a call. We hold out extra inducements to Country Merchants, and we can fill orders on the most accommodating terms.
OUR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH DEPARTMENT
is on the lower floor—our store being 30 feet wide and 175 feet deep, and our stock comprises all grades of goods in this line, from the very cheapest Domestic to the very finest Brussels or Velvet Carpeting. We can offer especial inducements to Merchants—we will sell Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., as low as any house in the country. We have our goods manufactured especially for us with particular regard to the style and quality best suited to our trade.
Our stock of
FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTH
is the finest in this State. We have constantly on hand all widths, from 18 inches wide to 24 feet wide.
OUR FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS
are on the second floor. Our main room is the Hall, which is the handsomest and largest exhibition room in the South. It is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide. There we display the greatest variety of Household Furniture to be found South of Philadelphia, and we guarantee to compete in price, style and quality of work with any house in the country.
We call especial notice to our
PAPER-HANGING AND WINDOW SHADE DEPARTMENT.
We are constantly in receipt of all the west designs of both Foreign and Domestic Papers.
BORDERS AND FIRE SCREENS, SHADES,
constantly on hand and made to order.
Our facilities for business are unsurpassed by any house, either North or South, and we invite the attention of housekeepers and the trade to our establishment, as we feel confident they will not fail to satisfy themselves that the above goods can be purchased on as favorable terms as at the North. Very Respectfully,
S. A. STEVENS,
Johnson's Hall, Main St., Norfolk, Va.
to July 24.

BERKLEY, MILLAR & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions, 16 West Main Street, next to Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.
L. BERKLEY.
W. M. MILLAR.
J. W. GRANDY.
to May 24. Formerly of N. C.

NORFOLK STEAM REFINED CANDY Manufactory. Established 1837.
C. Jordan & Son, Wholesale Confectioners.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Pickles, Segars, &c., and proprietors of Jordan's Vegetable Cough Candy.
Store, 77 E. Main st., Factory, 58 S. Church street, Norfolk, Va. to Oct 5

ESTABLISHED 1847.
C. F. Greenwood & Bro., Watchmakers and Jewellers. Dealers in Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Pearl and other Rich Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Clocks and Fancy Goods,
No 27 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired by the most skillful workmen, and warranted.
C. F. GREENWOOD,
to Aug 25 FRED. GREENWOOD.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

INCORPORATED IN MAY, 1819.

ASSETS, on *January 1st*, 1868, $8,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR PAST, $5,000,000.

NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN 1867 *WAS* 16,000.

THIS OLD AND WELL-TRIED INSTITUTION IS COMMENDED TO THE CONFIDENCE OF the American people by the fact that during its entire history all of its contracts and payment of losses has been promptly and honorably paid to the amount of $17,485,894 71, and notwithstanding this large amount paid, the Company has now more than One Million of Dollars above liabilities, and are paying back to her members 50 per cent. dividends. And what has been done in the past can but secure confidence for the future. No Company whatever does more or better for its members than the Ætna. Those contemplating this mode of providing for their loved ones will find it to their interest to call at the Office, over the store of Messrs. Tucker & Co.
WM. H. CROW, General Agent,
Dr. W. H. McKEE, Examining Physician. Raleigh, N. C.
February 15, 1868. 15—dtf.

RALEIGH.

ASSETS, $17,000,000 00.
With an income over
$6,500,000 00
Surplus assets, deducting liabilities, over
$6,000,000 00.
The CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, was organized in 1846, and now has over
55,000 POLICIES,
in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.
Its Net Assets are larger than any other Company
Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death is cancelled by anticipated dividends.
The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE BY THEIR TERMS.
and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous;
No Notes are required after the fourth year - Dividends paying half the premium thereafter,
No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.
Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.
SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.
Jan. 30-tf.

P. F. PESCUD,
DRUGGIST AND INSURANCE AGENT,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Keeps constantly for sale a complete stock of such articles as are usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Also, Garden and Field Seed, the quality and prices of which secure general satisfaction to the most particular and the closest buyers.
He represents
TEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES,
the ombined capital and assets of which amounts to $6,000,00, and
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
whose assets exceed $17,000,000, at 9 per cent. interest.
The interest has exceeded losses for the past 13 years, and there has been a return of fifty per cent. premium money to Policy Holders for 18 years past. This is more than any other company in the United States can say.
Please call and see me at
MY OLD STAND,
where I may be found, ready and willing to oblige the public,
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Feb. 1-3m.

HO FOR WATSON'S GALLERY.
Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Gems, &c., &c., all executed with neatness and dispatch; also old Daguerreotypes copied and colored to Nature. J. W. WATSON,
Feb 17-tf Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON & JONES,
Successors to Branson, Farrar & Co., continue the Book Business at the same stand, near Tucker's Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of Books and Stationery, at reduced prices.
☞ Consignments of second-hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
☞ Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Raleigh, N. C.
L. BRANSON, Agent J. A. JONES.
N. C. Business Directory. jan30-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUGH MACNAIR,
With Phillips and Maitland, General Commission Merchants, 26 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Maryland.
B. F. PHILLIPS. BERGUINE MAITLAND
Refer to Ex Gov. H. T. Clark, Tarboro', N. C. J. J. B. Pender, Esq., Tarboro', N. C.; Dr. Thos D. Hogg, Raleigh, N. C..... to may 29.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.
The Sixth Session of this School will commence January 16th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
TUITION.
Classics, $25 00
Elementary Branches, 20 00
Board, (including everything except lights and towels,) 80 00
TERMS: One half in advance, the remainder at the close of the Session.
No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Pupils are requested to be present at the commencement of the Session.
Location healthy; neighborhood pleasant.
☞ Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested. Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Or, Rev. C. M. COOK,
to July 1. Warrenton, N. C.

BOARDING HOUSE IN FRANKLINTON.
The Schools, both Male and Female, will soon commence, and I am prepared to furnish every convenience and accommonation for 10 or 12 boarders, usually found in a first class boarding house. Terms—$12½ per month—half in advance. For further particulars, address
MRS. ANN COGGIN,
tf Franklinton, N. C.

PETERSBURG.

COCKADE MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, Sycamore Street, (opposite Geo. Peace,) Petersburg, Va.
The undersigned would return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the people of North Carolina, and would respectfully inform them that he has constantly on hand a varied assortment of Grave Stones, of finest material and workmanship, at low prices.
Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Also deals in Iron and Wire Railings.
☞ A deduction of 10 per cent. on grave stones for Confederate soldiers.
to May 1 CHAS. M. WALSH.

B. D. EVANS, (successor to Evans & Godwin) Manufacturer of Tin Ware, Cooking and Heating Stoves, of the most approved patterns. I have just returned from the foundaries, where I selected my Stoves in person, and from a long experience in the business, flatter myself that I can give satisfaction. In a few days I shall have a new Stove, and the best ever offered in this market.
The Great Doty Washing Machine is still the wonder and admiration of all. Send your orders early.
Persons indebted to the late firm must settle, as much longer indulgence cannot be given.
jan 30 tf D. D. EVANS.

TODD, PUGH & CO.,
General Grocers & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.
Cotton Planters furnished with Bagging and Rope on liberal terms, payable out of the cotton crop.
We are agents for the celebrated ARROW TIE and Painted Iron Band, for baling cotton.
Twenty tons on hand, ready for delivery.
We are also agents for Woolston's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Bagging and Rope of the best quality always on hand. tf

UPHOLSTERY GOODS. The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his large and well assorted stock of House Furnishing Goods, such as Carpets, Rugs and Mats, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtain Goods, Lace Curtains, Gimps and Tassels, Window Cornices, and Curtain Bands. Hair and Shuck Mattresses always on hand and made to order. Rooms papered at the shortest notice.
Our prices are as low as can be purchased at the North, and we most respectfully solicit a call.
J. M. WHITEHURST,
63 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.,
to Oct 16 Opposite the Court House.

HENRY T. ALLEY,
Confectioner, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fruits, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Toys, &c., 133 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
Weddings and Parties furnished in the most approved style. to sep 14.

C. C. VINCENT,
Coppersmith, Tin and Sheet Iron Manufacturer, Plumming, Roofing, &c. Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and House Furnishing Goods, No. 20, Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
to Sept 14

CHAS. E. ELLINGTON,
Upholsterer and Paper-Hanger, Manufacturer and Dealer in Paper-Hangings, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods, Cornices, Shades, Mattresses, Tassels, Loops, Gimps, Bands, Pins, &c., No. 21½ Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
to sept 14.

OSBORNE, PATTERSON & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants, 103 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.
R. C. OSBORNE,
J. R. PATTERSON,
to Sept 14 L. E. STAINBACK.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.
JORDAN & CARR, (successors to Geo. B. Jones,) Corner Sycamore and Washington streets, Petersburg, Va., have the pleasure to announce to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina the reception of one of the largest and most complete stocks of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Garden, Yard and Field Seeds, Surgical and Dental Instruments, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, &c., to be found in the Southern States. Their entire stock was purchased from first hands for Cash, and they feel confident they can offer superior inducements to the trade.
Merchants, Physicians and others are cordially invited to call and examine their goods and prices.
WALTER B. JORDAN,
to May 1 JOSEPH CARR.

J. D. GALE,
Importer and Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Wagon Material, Iron, &c.
No. 17 EAST SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.
Having purchased of Messrs. F. J. GRIFFITH & CO., their entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., and adding thereto by recent purchases from first hands, I beg leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now prepared to fill their order on as reasonable terms as any other house in the city, and solicit a share of their patronage.
☞ GIVE ME A CALL.
J. D. GALE,
No. 17 East Side Market Square.
Sign of the Pad-Lock, Norfolk, Va.

The undersigned have this day sold to Mr. Jas. D. Gale, their stock of Hardware, Cutlery, &c., at No. 17 East Side Market Square. In retiring from the retail trade, they return hearty thanks to their friends for the substantial evidences o their good will, and ask for their successor the same kind consideration and regard.
E. J. GRIFFITH & CO.
to Aug. 24.